

THE RAILROADS.

Shipping Cattle Boat
Forth for Fe

UNION PACIFIC MEN

What the Electric Road
The Matter of Freight
Reductions—General
and Local.

The San Francisco Chronicle
Sidney Dillon, S. H. R. Clar

Union Pacific officials who want to visit that city have changed their minds. As it was learned at the local level, they went east on Sunday for a meeting in Portland, Ore., presumably to be present at the annual meeting of the International Association of Railroads. The North President Dillon said that the Union Pacific would build from Tacoma as soon as the money was made easier, if not this fall, in April. Of the Great Northern, he said, "The enterprise he said was interested in was the Portland line, and would use the Pacific track between Tacoma and Portland."

The Union Pacific has spent the soundest expansion, and has paid to Sidney Dillon, any one doing it.

SCRAP HEAP.

Malone Joyce of the Union Pacific home from San Francisco.

J. W. Adams, of the Chicago & North Western, has returned from his trip to the California roads with a list of fifty rates of one fare for the round trip.

President Sidney Dillon of the Chicago & North Western, of Chicago, is in the city, but not in the city.

W. J. Palmer, president of the Chicago & North Western, and party arrived in the city on Friday evening.

The track for the Fifth-street Belt Electric Company is now being laid to the Southern Pacific depot.

W. J. McDonald, contracting agent for the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, is the contractor.

V. A. Schilling, traveling agent for the Southern Pacific, is in charge of the work at San Francisco last night after the completion of the Southern California.

Two special trainloads of coal cars in all, of cattle, passed through this city yesterday. The Southern Pacific, destined for the business is done by the electric hauling cattle back fresh rapids.

There are now three railroads

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THE SUPERVISORS

Road Business Development
Boiler for the New C
At the meeting of the Bo
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gearing that the funds avai
Gabriel road district are
that the residents and proprie
that the proposed route will
tribute toward the expense
further toward that the ex

and surveying the same by petitioners.

W. T. Howlett was appointed office of constable for La Balfonia, in accordance presented and signed by a agents of that place.

A communication was received County Treasurer relative to the new quarters in the house, and the same was referred Perry and Forester.

In accordance with the opinion of the Surveyor directed to make a survey of the lands owned by C. H. and Newnall roads, in connection with the motion made at the Superintendence petition for the State, San

[illegible]

Reports That the Anti-Haw. Co. Marched

The annual fight for the Arizona again. Several parties yesterday and reports are people are organizing on other side is already in water works with a gang with shotguns.

It was reported on the arts called on the Sheriff's for assistance, but both the under-shrift denied co- about the matter, and do

Prin in the afternoon for Justice lunch, but Prin failed to show up as he was locked up. His next Saturday morning was spent with Lobo and Lobo have been in the hospital, and have in-laws. According to the doctor, he is said to be in good in his time in a while.

Arife, a 30-year-old, appeared Avianhoe, a 30-year-old, appeared in the next Edition of the

The Wake family was often
 the center of the day or
 the secretary of the F
 Dr. J. S. Thomson

General Davis has
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CITY COUNCIL.

The Retrenchment Ordinance as Finally Passed.

A GENERAL CUT IN SALARIES.

Number of Employees Last Out Altogether--Councilman McGarry and Mr. Weiss--General Routine Business.

The City Council met in regular session yesterday morning at the usual time and place. President Boush in the chair and every member present. McGarry and Weiss were absent.

After the usual preliminaries had been disposed of the message from the Mayor vetoing the demand of J. L. Bates for \$100,000 for work performed upon the State-street bridge, which was published in full in THE TIMES on Tuesday last, was received, but on motion of Councilman Bates it was referred to a committee for one week.

The report of the City Clerk was read and acted upon as follows:

CITY CLERK'S REPORT.

To the honorable Council of the City of Los Angeles--GENTLEMEN: I beg leave to report as follows:

First--The ordinance of intention to open Santee street, between Ninth and Sixteenth streets, was published on May 18, 1891, the time for protest expired on June 3, 1891. No protests have been received. It is therefore in order for the Council to pass an ordinance providing with the work and appointing commissioners.

On motion of Councilman Alford, the City Attorney was instructed to present the necessary ordinance.

Second--I herewith present draft of an ordinance ordering Sanchez street sidewalked, in accordance with the provisions of ordinance of intention No. 977, which was published May 18, 1891. Notice of street work was published on May 17, 1891, and the Council has now acquired jurisdiction, no protests of any kind having been filed.

On motion of Councilman Rhodes the rules were suspended and the ordinance adopted.

Third--On April 13, 1891, the city entered into a lease with H. M. Weiss for a reservoir site No. 6, fronting on Soto street, containing 1.76 acres, the consideration being \$75, to be paid in advance. Mr. Mendonhall had \$200 on deposit with the City Clerk, but a note paid anything into the city treasury as yet, nor taken his lease, although I am informed he is in possession of the land.

FIREMAN G. T. TEEB, City Clerk.

On motion of Councilman Rees, the matter was referred to the Land Committee with instructions to collect the balance.

The City Auditor's report, stating that he had examined the monthly report of the city officers, and that the same were correct, was read and approved.

The report of the Board of Public Works, which was published in full in THE TIMES on Saturday last, was adopted as read.

The draft of a contract between the city and the Board of Public Works for the sprinkling hydrants for one year for \$35, was read, and the accompanying bill with Robert D. Coates and Henry J. A. Sturges approved, and the City Engineer was then referred to the Mayor for his signature on behalf of the city.

The report of the City Engineer, which was read and disposed of as follows:

CITY ATTORNEY'S REPORT.

To the honorable City Council of Los Angeles City--GENTLEMEN: Before I can draw an ordinance vacating Broadway between Tenth and Eleventh streets, and the strip of land on the east side between Ninth and Tenth streets, it will be necessary for me to have an accurate description of this strip, which can only be made by a survey upon the ground.

On motion of Councilman Rhodes the City Engineer was instructed to make the necessary survey and furnish the City Attorney with a map thereon.

My attention has been lately called to the fact that the majority of the commissioners for the opening of Third street does not assess any of the cost of the opening upon a two-foot strip of land between the line of the south side of Wall street and between the line of Wall street and the land of Gyonchik. It appears that when Judge, Mills and Moore divided the land, adjoining Gyonchik that they gave a thirty-foot strip for Wall street and desired him to do the same, which he refused to do. Whereupon the reserved the two-foot strip in question and still own the same. The map given to the commissioners for the opening of this two-foot strip, and showing the location of this strip, and the fact that nothing about its existence until long after they had made their report and the same had been confirmed by the Supreme Court in the decision of the Supreme Court in the Davis case this failure to assess any benefits upon this strip invalidates the whole assessment, and the City Engineer is authorized by the Council and passed into the hands of the Street Superintendent, and nearly all the assessments having been paid, it is too late to make the correction. In view of these facts I think it would be unjust to the parties who have paid their assessments to return all the money pending an attempt to uphold the assessment, and therefore recommend that the commissioners and Street Superintendent be instructed to return all money so assessed, and that all of the present proceedings be abandoned.

Councilman Rees moved to refer to the Los Angeles County Horticultural Commission requesting that C. H. Helitz be appointed fruit inspector for the city of Los Angeles in place of John W. Helitz, who is no longer in the service of the commission. I find that by ordinance No. 758 the office of fruit inspector for the city was created, said inspector to be appointed by the Council and to hold office during his pleasure, and to receive such salary as should be paid by the county of Los Angeles. The ordinance was subsequently appointed such inspector by the Council, and according to the terms of this ordinance can be removed at any pleasure.

On motion of Councilman Tufts the office of fruit inspector was declared vacant, and C. H. Helitz was appointed to fill the same.

In accordance with your instructions I have prepared and herewith present a lease between the city and B. Weller for certain land in East Los Angeles for two years, at an annual rental of \$60, for two years, was then read and referred to the Councilman from the First Ward.

The draft of an ordinance abandoning the proceedings heretofore instituted for the opening, widening and extension of certain streets and repealing certain ordinances under which proceedings were commenced, was read, and on motion of Councilman Rees, was referred to the Board of Public Works.

LEASES AND ORDINANCES.

The draft of a lease between the city and B. Weller for a piece of land on Walnut and Humboldt streets for a lively stable, was then read and referred to the Councilman from the First Ward.

The draft of an ordinance abandoning the proceedings heretofore instituted for the opening, widening and extension of certain streets and repealing certain ordinances under which proceedings were commenced, was read, and on motion of Councilman Rees, was referred to the Board of Public Works.

The draft of an ordinance granting the property-owners along Fourth street, between Wall and San Pedro streets, permission to grade and curb the same, was read, and on motion of Councilman McGarry, the rules were suspended and the ordinance adopted.

The City Engineer presented a profile of each street between Boyle avenue and the river, which was referred to the Bridge Committee.

The same officer reported that upon investigation of the complaint of Jacob Starr against the Los Angeles Consolidated Electric Railway Company's track on San Pedro street, between Fourth and Fifth streets, he found that the rails are laid to the established grade, but that the surface of the

street was worn down. The matter was referred to the Board of Public Works.

A QUESTION OF PRIVILEGE.

Councilman McGarry arose to a question of personal privilege at this juncture, and in reply to an article published in THE TIMES over the signature of Alexander Weiss yesterday morning, in which he had been attacked in his official capacity, made a somewhat lengthy speech. He stated that Mr. Weiss's charges to the effect that he had used his influence as chairman of the Board of Public Works for the purpose of repairing the sidewalk on Santee street, between Ninth and Sixteenth streets, was utterly without foundation in fact. He had not directed where the sidewalk should be repaired, but as it was dangerous, and a great obstacle to public use of the street, that part of it between the Sanja and the railroad had been filled up with clay by the sewer contractors, and the Board of Public Works ordered an inspection by the whole Council. The Council then unanimously recommended that the sidewalk be filled up and the street put in repair. This report had been adopted by the Council.

He would be very sorry to interrupt the proceedings of the Council in order to reply to an attack of a private nature; but as it was a public matter, and as it was a matter of reputation, he felt justified in making his actions clear, and denouncing it as a malicious attack publicly and officially.

Mr. Weiss, who was in the lobby of the Council chamber, rose to reply, but contented himself with informing the Council that he had no objection before that body, which he would like to have acted upon. The matter was finally referred to the Committee of the Whole.

The City Engineer's report was adopted as read, and the usual batch of demands was approved in accordance with the recommendations of the same committee.

As only one bid for the furnishing of lumber to the city officers for one year was received, viz.: that of the Western Lumber Company at \$25 per thousand, the clerk was instructed to re-advertise on motion of Councilman Rhodes. President Boush remarked that he had collected as though a combined bid had been formed against the city, and Councilman Nickel stated that he could go out and buy lumber at a price of \$25 per thousand less than the price bid.

Shortly after, however, the bids of Kerckhoff-Cunneen Lumber and Milling Company were received, and the clerk was instructed to re-advertise on motion of Councilman Rhodes. President Boush remarked that he had collected as though a combined bid had been formed against the city, and Councilman Nickel stated that he could go out and buy lumber at a price of \$25 per thousand less than the price bid.

On motion of Councilman Summerland the Superintendent of Streets was directed to place gravel where it is needed on Wilmington between First and Reguena streets, Messrs. Alford and Boush voting negatively because no estimate had been made.

The bids of J. T. Davis for the grading of Eighteenth street, and Lovie, Dodd & Co. for the sidewalking of Grand avenue, were referred to the Board of Public Works.

President Boush then resigned the chair temporarily to Councilman Rees in order to read the report of the City Engineer, which was read and approved.

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DIPLOMACY WINS.

The Bering Sea Agreement Signed.

A Proclamation from the President Declaring a Closed Season.

The Whole Dispute Now in a Fair Way to Arbitration.

Orders issued to United States Vessels to Enforce the Compact and Suppress the Seal Slaughter.

By Telegram to The Times.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—[By the Associated Press.] The agreement for a closed season in Bering Sea was signed this morning. The President then issued a proclamation, stating the agreement for a *modus vivendi* between the Government of the United States and the Government of Her Britannic Majesty, in relation to the fur seal fisheries in Bering Sea, concluded on the 15th day of last June. It reads:

For the purpose of avoiding irritation, differences, and with a view to promote friendly settlement of questions pending between the two governments to using their respective rights in Bering Sea, and for the preservation of the seal species, the following agreement is made without prejudice to the rights of either party:

"Her Majesty's Government will prohibit, until May next, seal killing in that part of Bering Sea lying eastward of the line of demarcation defined in Article No. 1 of the treaty of 1857 between the United States and Russia, and will promptly use its best efforts to insure observance of this prohibition of British vessels and vessels of the United States. The United States Government will prohibit seal killing for the same period in that part of Bering Sea, and on the shores and islands thereof, the property of the United States, in excess of 7000 seals to be taken on the islands for subsistence and care of the natives, and will promptly use its best efforts to insure observance of this prohibition by the United States customs vessels. Every vessel or person found guilty of seal killing in violation of this prohibition shall be liable to seizure and detention by naval or other duly commissioned officers of either of the high contracting parties, but they shall be handed over as soon as practicable to the authorities of the country to which they respectively belong, who shall at once cause jurisdiction to fix the offense and impose penalties for the same. Witnesses and proofs necessary to establish the offense shall be sent with them. In order to facilitate such proper inquiries as Her Majesty's Government may desire to make, with a view to presentation of the case, that agreement for arbitration may be arrived at, it is agreed that suitable persons designated by Great Britain shall be permitted at any time, upon application, to visit or remain upon the Seal Islands during the present sealing season for that purpose."

"Signed and sealed in duplicate at Washington this 15th day of June, 1891, on behalf of their respective governments by William F. Warren, acting Secretary of State of the United States, and Sir Julian Pauncefote, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary."

Now, therefore, be it known that I, Benjamin Harrison, President of the United States of America, have caused said agreement to be made public to the end that the same and every part thereof may be observed and fulfilled with good faith by the United States of America and citizens thereof. In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

The arrangement indicated in the above proclamation was carried to completion with a degree of speed without precedent in the history of the State Department, and the cable has been relied upon to an unwonted extent. The agreement was signed this morning by Sir Julian Pauncefote and Warren, and the Presidential proclamation followed as quickly as it could be prepared.

The Navy Department has been advised of the progress and necessities of the case and orders are now in preparation for the immediate dispatch of probably two naval vessels from San Francisco to Alaska, where they will assist three revenue cutters in the task of driving off poaching sealing vessels. It will be noticed the agreement authorizes the United States vessels to seize the offending British vessels, which, however, are to be turned over to the British authorities for trial, and this feature of the agreement is expected to prove of great value in the pressing emergency that is held to exist of clearing the lawless poaching vessels before irreparable damage can be done to the seal fisheries.

HOW THE RESULT WAS EFFECTED. The Department of State this afternoon made public the latest correspondence on the subject. It began with a note of June 3 from Sir Julian Pauncefote in reply to Secretary Blaine's letter of May 4. Sir Julian replied with amended draft of an agreement which differs from the one signed today in covering, by the interdiction against killing, the whole of Bering Sea and its islands. It also provided for the British vessels to go to the islands this summer, and that the convention should not come into operation unless Russia's consent was obtained. In reply the President offered a proposition suggesting such changes as would give the *modus vivendi* the same territorial extent, with the stipulation that the prohibition of killing upon the islands of the United States would rest upon its own order, and that the governments of the respective countries should give prompt and vigorous effect to the agreement might be more clearly apparent. The President stated that no British consular function could be exercised in the Bering Sea, but that reasonable facilities might be extended to Great Britain for investigating at the islands any facts involved in the controversy to be arbitrated. The bringing of Russia into the affair at this time would prove simply prohibitive of an agreement upon the conditions, and could not be granted by the United States. The suggestion that either power might arrest violators of the agreement, be they British or American, is then made by the President.

On June 6 Lord Salisbury's reply was received. He accepts the President's suggestion as to the arrest of poachers and turning them over to the power to which they belong, but thinks that Britain should have a counsel on the islands to see that no more than 7500 seals are taken. This is regarded as indispensable, and in lieu of a consul he asks that a British agent may be specifically authorized to reside on the islands. The demand to take Russia in he withdraws, but urges that the interdiction should apply to all Bering Sea and that the terms of arbitration be settled simultaneously.

In reply the President stated that the limitation of killing seals is absolutely within the control of the United States as a daily count is made by sworn officers. This Government could not, of course, consent to any arrangement that implied doubt of its good faith or involved foreign supervision. The

President, however, was quite willing to agree that England may send to the islands with a view to collecting facts involved in the arbitration question. The suggestions of this reply are then embodied by the President in a proposition covering the agreed points and President's suggestions as amendatory, the limit line of final agreement being included and permission stipulated that Britain may send suitable persons to the islands for the purpose named.

This was cabled, and two days later Lord Salisbury replied with a counter proposition, adding to the agreement for taking 7500 seals these words: "To be taken on shores and islands as food, skins, and not for tax, for shipment."

The President in reply declares this to be an extraordinary proposal and not a clear one. "This new condition," he says, "is entirely inadmissible and inconsistent with the asset already given by Her Majesty's Government to the proposition of the United States in that behalf." The President is surprised that it should now be suggested that none of the points sought should be removed from the islands and cannot understand how British interests can be promoted by allowing them to go to waste. Regarding the British claim that the interdiction shall cover all the Bering Sea shores the President points out that the shores and islands belong to the United States, being within the territorial limits, and any mutual policing of United States territorial waters, its property, involved an insuperable difficulty on our part and a concession which no independent government could be expected to make. The President once more formulates the agreed points and his own views as formulated by him.

This letter bore date of June 6, and proved to be the ultimate form of agreement which was signed to-day. It was cabled to England, and in the interim before Lord Salisbury's reply, Pauncefote wrote to the State Department urging the conclusion of the terms for arbitration, and supplements Salisbury's "for tax and shipment" suggestion relative to the 7500 seals to be taken by the United States. On the 10th Lord Salisbury's final reply was received, in which he accepts the President's form of agreement, uttering some objections, however, which are not pressed. He accepts, though on condition that United States give assurance in some form that they will occur in a reference to a joint commission to ascertain what permanent measures are necessary for the preservation of the fur seal species in the northern Pacific Ocean.

On June 11 the State Department responds, agreeing to the appointment of a joint committee, such agreement to be signed simultaneously with the convention or arbitration, and to be without prejudice to the questions to be submitted to the arbitrators. In the same communication the President names Monday, June 15, as the time for signing the agreed proposals, and Pauncefote was notified accordingly.

ORDERS TO THE COAST.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—Secretary of the Treasury Foster, this afternoon telegraphed Capt. Hooper of the revenue steamer Corwin, at San Francisco to proceed with all possible dispatch to the Seal Islands with the revenue cutter Albatross. The President's proclamation for distribution among interested parties, the commanders of all United States and British war or revenue vessels, and then proceed to enforce the provisions of the proclamation. Assistant Secretary of the Navy Soley said tonight that the men-of-war Thetis, Alert and Mohican would sail immediately for the sealing waters to aid in carrying out the agreement.

The following portion of the orders was not given in the published statement:

Before sailing get orders from the Commercial Company at San Francisco, for coal at Ounakass. After two weeks' cruising in the neighborhood of the Seal Islands rendezvous at Sand Point, Popoff Islands, one of the Shumagin group, with the following orders: "The commander of the Mohican is ordered to proceed to Bering Sea with all dispatch to the vicinity of Popoff Islands immediately on receipt of the following copy of the President's proclamation. The latter will proceed at once directly to Sand Point, Popoff Island, this year round. Robson holds the distributive copies of the proclamation to those found there. The Alert will promptly proceed to Alaskan waters and on clearing of the lawless poaching vessels before irreparable damage can be done to the seal fisheries."

British Columbia Protests. WINNIPEG, June 15.—John Robson, Premier of British Columbia, passed through Winnipeg yesterday en route to Ottawa, where he goes to discuss with the Dominion authorities matters of great importance at present pending between the central government and that province.

On a question that he proposes to discuss in that of sealing and the manner in which British Columbia interests are affected under the new sealing law which has just passed the British House of Commons. To interfere with sealing this year would, Robson holds, be ruinous. The other important subject, Robson said, is the settlement of the Alaskan boundary.

Cattle on the Cherokee Strip. ARKANSAS CITY, June 15.—United States Inspector Dean is in possession of information that there are now 25,000 head of cattle on the Cherokee strip whence cattlemen were expelled last fall; also that 15,000 head are held on the south bank of the Canadian River awaiting further water.

More Idle Hands. CHICAGO, June 15.—The strike of architectural metal workers for a reduction of hours to eight per day and increase of pay was inaugurated this morning.

PHILADELPHIA, June 15.—Seven hundred Hebrew and Russian tailors struck this morning.

Killed His Gr. mother. UNIONTOWN (Pa.), June 15.—Last night Alex. Boyd, a storekeeper at the coke works, was awakened by a noise at his door and fired through the panel, killing his aged grandmother, who was up. This is his story, and he bears a bad reputation the authorities doubt it, and have placed him under arrest.

Attempted Murder and Suicide. OTTAWA (Minn.), June 15.—August Vogt made a desperate effort this morning to kill his wife, gashing her horribly with a hatchet. Their children ran to Ottawa for assistance, and while they were absent Vogt hanged himself. The woman may recover.

Prize for Sharpshooters. ST. LOUIS, June 15.—The seventh annual tournament of the Western Sharpshooters' League of North America closed today after the distribution of \$10,000 in prizes. It was decided to hold the next meeting at Omaha in 1893.

ROYAL WHITEWASH.

An Apology for the Prince in the Commons.

The Heir Apparent co-Respondent in Another Divorce Case.

Lady Brooke, His Racerat Confidante, the Accused Fair One.

Other Foreign News-Turkish Pilgrims Kill Several Russian Soldiers-The Itata on Her Way to San Diego.

By Telegram to The Times.

LONDON, June 15.—[By Cable and Associated Press.] Stanhope, Secretary of State for War, replying today in the Commons to a question put by William Sumners (Gladstone Liberal) in regard to the baccarat scandal, said that Sir William Gordon Cumming was the chief person who had broken faith, because he had not reported the case to his commanding officer. If an offense were committed by any other person, it could only have consisted in advising him and pressing him to take a different course than that laid down by the army regulations. Of the three officers concerned, Gen. Williams was a retired officer of the army, and was therefore not subject to the regulations, but the field marshal, the Prince of Wales, and Lieut. Berkeley Levett undoubtedly were. The former, said Stanhope, at looking back at all the circumstances of the case, saw that an error of judgment was committed. Stanhope added: "In this view of the case I concur, but I should like to express my own personal opinion: that had any one else suddenly heard that one of his friends who had greatly distinguished himself in the service been accused, as Sir William Gordon Cumming was, he certainly would have hesitated before at once adopting a course which would immediately and irretrievably blight his whole future career."

Lieut. Levett, on the other hand, continued Stanhope, had written a letter to his commanding officer expressing deep regret that he had not acted in accordance with army regulations. Consequently, said the Secretary of War, in conclusion, it was not proposed to take any further action in the matter.

Cobb, member for Rugby, who had announced an intention of questioning the baccarat scandal, put the question. There is an unfounded rumor that Lord Brooke, son of the Earl of Warwick, has filed a petition for a divorce from his wife on the ground of adultery, the Prince of Wales being charged as co-respondent.

WALES IN ANOTHER SCRAPE.

There is an unfounded rumor that Lord Brooke, son of the Earl of Warwick, has filed a petition for a divorce from his wife on the ground of adultery, the Prince of Wales being charged as co-respondent.

TURKISH PIRATES.

Several Russians Killed in Attempting Their Capture.

BATUM, June 15.—[By Cable and Associated Press.] A boat containing five Russian soldiers, last night met a strange boat manned by pirates. The officer in command of the soldiers ordered the pirates to lay to. They answered with a volley which killed four soldiers. The survivor managed to pull ashore and a boat manned by four soldiers was again sent out. After two of them were killed and the other two wounded a third boat was sent out only to find that the pirates had escaped. A gunboat has gone in pursuit.

BACK SHE COMES.

The Itata Starts on Her Trip to San Diego.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—[By the Associated Press.] An official cablegram from Admiral McCann at Iquique, Chile, to the Secretary of the Navy, announces that the Itata sailed under convoy of the Charleston on Saturday night for San Diego, Cal. It is not probable she will be forced as has been chinery is in a bad shape so that it is expected a full month will be occupied in the northern trip.

NOTES FROM ABROAD.

Tory Measures to be Pushed in the Commons.

LONDON, June 9.—[By Cable and Associated Press.] In the Commons Smith, government leader, this afternoon moved that for the remainder of the session government matters precede all others. He said it would be dropped except the Irish Land Bill, the Education Factories, Public Health and Renewal of Gold Coinage Bills. Labouchere protested, but the motion was adopted.

TO RESTORE CATHOLIC FUNDS. BERLIN, June 15.—The upper house of the Prussian Diet has passed the bill restoring to Roman Catholic dioceses the funds seized at the time of the Kulturkampf.

TO CHECK IMMIGRANTS. LISBON, June 15.—The Minister of the Interior is preparing a bill to prevent Portuguese immigration to America.

TO BE BEHEADED. SHANGHAI, June 15.—The Emperor's edict orders the beheading of all persons implicated in the recent riots and massacres.

MORE ITALIAN SHAKES. ROME, June 15.—Earthquake shocks were felt today at Castelnuovo, Pescier, Semma, Campagna and Desenzano.

Yacht Sunk. NEW YORK, June 15.—Early this morning a tug boat ran into and sunk the yacht Emilia. Frank Jenkins and William H. Hoban were drowned.

The reputed find of great silver deposits at Dos Cabezas in the desert back of Julian is now said to be a fizzle.

ELECTRIC DYNAMOS.

MACHINERY THAT CAUSES THE ALTERNATING CURRENT.

Comparison Between the First Frictional Wheel and the Present Powerful Electro-Magneto—Difference in the Two Currents—The Machine.

The first dynamo electric machine ever constructed was made by Faraday. This great physicist, the prince of experimenters, as he has been called, discovered that when a disc or flat plate of copper was made to rotate between the poles of a powerful magnet currents were produced in the plate from the center outward. By making a wire touch the revolving plate with one of its ends and bringing the other in contact with the rim he found that a current of electricity passed along the wire, and could be made to indicate its existence by deflecting the needle of a galvanometer, decomposing a chemical solution, or by any of the well known effects produced by electricity in motion.

Faraday saw the importance of this discovery and the great use in the way of practical application to which it might be put, but he did not himself stay to develop it; he left that to others, and with it the wealth which might thus be acquired, and himself went on to investigate other obscure and little known phenomena connected with physics and electricity, regarding this as his proper work, and exhibiting in his conduct the true scientific spirit. When many years afterward he went to see the first application of this discovery of his to the production of the illumination of the North Foreland lighthouse, he said, after looking at the large magneto-electric machines there, "I gave it to you an infant; you have made it a giant."

Dynamo and magneto electric machines consist essentially of a coil of wire—"the armature," as it is called—rotating between the poles of a large magnet, the poles being bent round so as to approach each other and have the armature between them. This magnet may be either a permanent magnet of hard steel, or an electro-magnet consisting of wire coiled round a soft iron core, a current of electricity being made to circle round the wire coil, and thus magnetizing the iron core while it lasts. It is the latter arrangement which is almost universally used now, though the magneto machines with permanent magnets were the earliest form.

THE ELECTRO-MAGNET.

A magnet produces an influence in the neighborhood around it, and this surrounding neighborhood is known as the "field of force" of the magnet—i. e., the sphere in which its influence can be felt. A magnetic needle or bit of iron filing placed in this field sets itself to point along the "lines of force" of the field—that is, the lines along which the magnetic force acts, and which form curves round the magnet, running out, as it were, from pole to pole, and curving round to the other. Any one may see the form of these lines of force for himself by placing a bar magnet underneath a sheet of paper and then sprinkling filings on the paper.

On tapping this the filings will set themselves along the lines of force in beautiful regular curves. Here the small fragments of iron are themselves made magnet while under the influence of the powerful magnet in whose "field" they are, and therefore place themselves likewise along the lines of force, that is, along the line of action of the resultant magnetic force at the place where each one is.

When a coil of wire or armature is made to revolve rapidly in the strong field of force which occupies the space between the poles of a powerful electro-magnet currents are produced in this coil. These currents alter their direction through the coil every time the latter changes its position with reference to the poles of the magnet. The side of the coil, which was opposite the north pole, is after half a revolution opposite the south pole, and the influence of the south pole tends to produce an opposite current to that of the north pole. Here we have an "alternate current" dynamo machine.

PROCESSES OF USING THE CURRENT.

As the coil or armature rotates with great speed—some hundreds of revolutions per minute—these currents, in alternating directions, succeed each other very rapidly, and if an electric arc lamp is placed on the circuit it will be lit up. In this case it is not necessary that the current be sent round the circuit in one direction only, but although the terminals of the lamp are constantly changing their polarity—that is, the north pole where the current enters the next instant becomes the south pole where the current leaves—yet, as this occurs many times in one second, the effect produced is the same as if the current was in one uniform direction.

The lamp has no time to cool; it does not go out before the oppositely directed current passes through it and produces the same effect as the previous one. No flickering is observable. The impression produced by the glowing carbon on the human eye is retained by the retina for a far longer period than the duration of a single surge of electricity through the lamp, and is not gone before the effect produced by the succeeding opposite wave makes its impression on our nerves.

In a "continuous current" dynamo, which is necessary for some purposes, such as electro-plating, where the effect desired could not be produced if the direction of the current was continually altering, the electric current is made to pass always one way round the external circuit. This result is got by using the ingenious device of a commutator, which automatically deflects the current so as always to send it in an unvarying direction through the plating bath, or the electric lamp, as the case may be.

Lefts and Rights.

"There are only a few of us left," remarked the tall wood chucker in the home factory vat, "and we are dying fast."—American Grocer.

HOTEL DEL CORONADO.

THE GRAND SEASIDE RESORT IN THE WORLD.

Agency and Information Bureau

208 W. First st. (In Nadeau Bldg.)

T. D. YEOMANS, Agent.

Has now entered upon its summer season and presents a magnificent array of comfort and enjoyment to its many and delighted guests.

AS A SUMMER RESORT

It is without a rival and its well-chosen attractions must be seen and participated in to be appreciated.

Unquestionably the most elegant resort on the Coast.

HOUSE supplied with every convenience known to modern hotels. Beautiful bath room! Passenger elevators! Inexpensive lights in every room!

Partion on beach (a la carte) where will be served at all times the finest fish dinners clam chowder, terrapin stew, etc. The cuisine will be the feature of the house.

COWLEY & BAKER, Props.

HOTEL PALOMARES, OPEN ALL SUMMER

Pomona, Cal.

(Sixty Minutes' Ride From Los Angeles, Cal.)

A pleasant quiet house of 130 Sunny Rooms. Pure water from Artesian Wells, Open Fires, Gas, Electric Bells, Telegraph and Telephone connections. A good Livery connected with the House. Special Rates for the Summer.

F. B. DASHIELL, Manager.

Voluntary Testimonials

GIVEN TO

DR. WOH,

The Eminent Chinese Physician.

Herbs and Medicines of Absolute Purity constantly on hand and for sale.

No Opium or Poisonous Drugs are used in any Practice.

For sale by all Druggists. PRICE, \$1.00

AINAXAE MANUFACTURING CO., San Francisco, Cal.

AINAXAE

THE CELEBRATED

EGYPTIAN ELIXIR

FOR THE SKIN.

The immense sale of this well-known and famous Ainax is a proof of its intrinsic worth. Its great value consists not merely in giving to the skin a brilliant and healthy appearance, but in the genuine and permanent tone, vigor and bloom which nothing but perfect health of the tissues can impart. This remarkable preparation has proven a boon to thousands afflicted with diseases of the skin. Exceedingly pleasant, cooling and effective in its action, so much so that it can be safely used on the skin of a babe just born. It will also cure the most inveterate diseases, such as salt rashes, eczema, itchy scalp, eczema, dandruff, diseases of the scalp and blood poisons. No one who has once used it will ever be without it. It will make the roughest skin smooth, soft, and velvety. It is guaranteed to be perfectly harmless, containing neither mercury, lead, or other corrosive poisons. In fact the Ainax has been so long and thoroughly tested that it is not necessary to say more.

AUCTION!

DENVER DAIRY!

On Western ave., 1/2 mile south S. P. R. R. (Park station.)

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 17

At 10 O'clock a. m.,

MATLOCK & REED

Will sell the balance of the stock of the Denver Dairy, consisting of

35 FRESH MILCH COWS.

This sale continued from last Friday and the best cows of the lot are yet unsold and are to be disposed of on above date.

Sale positive and without reserve.

H. E. MATLOCK. E. M. LOMIS.

Auctioneers. Proprietors.

DRINK BARTLETT'S SPRING MINERAL WATER.

THE GREAT GIVING DRINK.

ROOMS, 1000-1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1039, 1040, 1041, 1042, 1043, 1044, 1045, 1046, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1050, 1051, 1052, 1053, 1054, 1055, 1056, 1057, 1058, 1059, 1060, 1061, 1062, 1063, 1064, 1065, 1066, 1067, 1068, 1069, 1070, 1071, 1072, 1073, 1074, 1075, 1076, 1077, 1078, 1079, 1080, 1081, 1082, 1083, 1084, 1085, 1086, 1087, 1088, 1089, 1090, 1091, 1092, 1093, 1094, 1095, 1096, 1097, 1098, 1099, 1100, 1101, 1102, 1103, 1104, 1105, 1106, 1107, 1108, 1109, 1110, 1111, 1112, 1113, 1114, 1115, 1116, 1117, 1118, 1119, 1120, 1121, 1122, 1123, 1124, 1125, 1126, 1127, 1128, 1129, 1130, 1131, 1132, 1133, 1134, 1135, 1136, 1137, 1138, 1139, 1140, 1141, 1142, 1143, 1144, 1145, 1146, 1147, 1148, 1149, 1150, 1151, 1152, 1153, 1154, 1155, 1156, 1157, 1158, 1159, 1160, 1161, 1162, 1163, 1164, 1165, 1166, 1167, 1168, 1169, 1170, 1171, 1172, 1173, 1174, 1175, 1176, 1177, 1178, 1179, 1180, 1181, 1182, 1183, 1184, 1185, 1186, 1187, 1188, 1189, 1190, 1191, 1192, 1193, 1194, 1195, 1196, 1197, 1198, 1199, 1200, 1201, 1202, 1203, 1204, 1205, 1206, 1207, 1208, 1209, 1210, 1211, 1212, 1213, 1214, 1215, 1216, 1217, 1218, 1219, 1220, 1221, 1222, 1223, 1224, 1225, 1226, 1227, 1228, 1229, 1230, 1231, 1232, 1233, 1234, 1235, 1236, 1237, 1238, 1239, 1240, 1241, 1242, 1243, 1244, 1245, 1246, 1247, 1248, 1249, 1250, 1251, 1252, 1253, 1254, 1255, 1256, 1257, 1258, 1259, 1260, 1261, 1262, 1263, 1264, 1265, 1266, 1267, 1268, 1269, 1270, 1271, 1272, 1273, 1274, 1275, 1276, 1277, 1278, 1279, 1280, 1281, 1282, 1283, 1284, 1285, 1286, 1287, 1288, 1289, 1290, 1291, 1292, 1293, 1294, 1295, 1296, 1297, 1298, 1299, 1300, 1301, 1302, 1303, 1304, 1305, 1306, 1307, 1308, 1309, 1310, 1311, 1312, 1313, 1314, 1315, 1316, 1317, 1318, 1319, 1320, 1321, 1322, 1323, 1324, 1325, 1326, 1327, 1328, 1329, 1330, 1331, 1332, 1333, 1334, 1335, 1336, 1337, 1338, 1339, 1340, 1341, 1342, 1343, 1344, 1345, 1346, 1347, 1348, 1349, 1350, 1351, 1352, 1353, 1354, 1355, 1356, 1357, 1358, 1359, 1360, 1361, 1362, 1363, 1364, 1365, 1366, 1367, 1368, 1369, 1370, 1371, 1372, 1373, 1374, 1375, 1376, 1377, 1378, 1379, 1380, 1381, 1382, 1383, 1384, 1385, 1386, 1387, 1388, 1389, 1390, 1391, 1392, 1393, 1394, 1395, 1396, 1397,

County Advertising

SEC. 14. Against any person required by ordinance to obtain a license who refuses to take out such license or who carries on, or attempts to carry on, business without such license, the collector or whose duty it is to collect such license shall direct suit to be brought in the superior court of the county of Los Angeles, as aforesaid, to be brought for the recovery of such tax in case of recovery by the collector. Any such judgment must be for the judgment and costs to be paid from the defendant, and when collected be paid to the license tax collector in full as compensation for his services.

SEC. 10. Upon the trial of any case under this act, the jury shall be deemed not to have pronounced a verdict unless the evidence shows that he produced the evidence of the action of recovery against him in the manner required by the license tax, together with the damages and costs.

SEC. 11. On the first day of each month the collector must make a report to the assessor of the amount of

Sec. 17. The clerk of the board shall, at the close of each month, deposit the money so collected in the treasury of the city, and shall issue receipts therefor, one of which he shall deliver to the auditor. The auditor must deposit the same in the treasury of the city. On the last day of each month, the collector shall turn over to the auditor all the license blanks unsold and the money received from the sale of the same.

Sec. 18. No person who is held as principal or surety upon any bond given to the city, shall be permitted to be admitted to become a surety upon any bond given to the city, until he has first complied with either of the following conditions: (1) That he shall not apply to regularly incur any indebtedness to the city.

Sec. 19. No license to sell, give or receive, malt or spirituous liquors shall be issued by the board of supervisors, unless the applicant has first been examined and approved by the Board of Supervisors.

Sec. 20. All applications for license to sell, give or receive malt or spirituous liquors of this kind names shall be made in, and filed with, the Board of Supervisors, to be heard by them at the next regular meeting of the board, at the place where the business is to be carried on, and the applicant shall appear for the license. No application for license shall be heard by the Board of Supervisors on any day other than the clerk on the second Monday of the month.

carry on the business mentioned in section 10 of the ordinance, shall, at least ten days before the expiration of the term for which he was elected, file with the clerk of the Board of Supervisors, written notice of his intention to resign, and when the application is to be made, the clerk of the Board of Supervisors shall advertise. The clerk shall publish such notice in a newspaper of general circulation in the city of San Francisco, at least ten days before the application is to be made. When the application is made in the manner herein provided, the clerk of the Board of Supervisors may order the clerk of the Board of Supervisors to be listed provided a protest, a challenge or a demand for a recount is not made by any elector of the election precinct in which the applicant resides, or in any of the places where the business is to be carried on, in a number equal to or less than the number of electors in the election in such precinct is made by the clerk of the Board of Supervisors, and the clerk of the Board of Supervisors may specify by such application, the place where the business is to be carried on, in the license of such

Sec. 21. Any person having once obtained a license under section five (5) of this ordinance, or having failed to execute his application therefor, by reason of failure to pay the fee, shall, after twenty-one (21) days shall not be granted a second application made within twenty-one (21) days after the date of the failure to pay the fee, and in person shall be granted a license to execute his application after having been twice refused a license to execute his application, and any person applying for license under section five (5) and six (6), may be examined by the Board of Supervisors, or their clerk, and any competent person, and if the Board of Supervisors is satisfied, and if the Board of Supervisors find that the application is not in the

Sec. 23. Any person who makes or causes to be made any application for a license or other privilege to engage in any business, occupation or profession, or to exercise any other right or privilege, and who, in making or causing to be made such application, knowingly makes or causes to be made any false or fraudulent statement or representation, or who knowingly omits to state or cause to be stated any material fact, shall be deemed to have committed a crime under the provisions of this chapter, and shall be punished as provided in this chapter.

[illegible]

SEC. 26. For the purposes of this act the words "hotel" and "restaurant" shall mean any place where meals are regularly furnished to and guests, the meals being prepared on the premises, are received in any quantity as is ordinarily done by hotels and boarding-houses to who pay a stipulated price for their accommodation in a room of the same room, not connected by a door with another room where a retail liquor business is conducted.

SEC. 27. Nothing in this ordinance shall be construed to or shall not be construed to prohibit the sale of liquor to minors, Indians, drunks, or to any person or persons to whom such sale or furnishing is prohibited by law.

"SEC. 28. Whenever the word "used in this ordinance referring to the said pay roll shall mean and shall be construed to mean any firm, association or corporation, partnership, joint venture, or other business enterprise, which has had its financial interests in conflict with this ordinance hereby repealed.

"SEC. 29. This ordinance shall take effect in force on and after the first day of September 1891, and shall prior to that date be published for the period of ten days in the following manner, to wit: That all newspapers printed and published in this county, with the names of the publishers of this board voting for and against it."

S. M. F.
Chairman of the Board of Supervisors
Los Angeles County, California

Attest:
T. H.
Secy. County Clerk and ex-officio
of the Board of Supervisors
R. B. RYAN, County Clerk

Regist.

Notice for Publication

Time for Proving WILL,

IN THE SUPERIOR

State of California, county of Los Angeles, ss.: I, the undersigned, the clerk of said court, do hereby certify that Henry Downing deceased.

Notice is hereby given that at 10 o'clock of said day, June, 1897, at 10 o'clock of said day, at the courthouse of Department Two thereof, in the city of Los Angeles, county of Los Angeles, California, has been appointed as the place for hearing the application

C. DOWLING, praying that a trustee file in this court, purporting to be will and testament of the said deceased, admitted to probate, that letters testamentary be issued thereon, which time and place all persons therein may appear and contest.

Dated June 1st, 1891.

T. H. COUNTESS, Clerk.

By F. E. LOWMYER, Deputy.

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PASADENA.

Office, No. 261-2 E. Colorado Street.

MORE WATER.

Some Points About Our Present Supply.

NOTES FROM MOUNT WILSON.

The Doings of a Day Chronicled—Edwin Hoffman's Injuries End in Death—Personal Mention.

As a result of the joint meeting of committees representing the Lake Vineyard Land and Water Company and the Pasadena Water Company, held on Saturday, the matter of further developing the present water supply has been referred to the companies' attorneys to agree upon the necessary contracts to provide for the proper prosecution of the work. The companies are both heartily in favor of the project, and it can be positively asserted that the work will be completed this summer.

This important matter has been before the public for some time past. They have read about tunnels and all that sort of thing, and yet we venture the assertion that comparatively few of the said public really know much about what it all means. Few, indeed, know just where the source of our excellent water system is. The following facts, as obtained from a personal inspection of the places mentioned, in company with two water directors, are likely, therefore, to prove of general interest.

Of course, everyone knows where the Devil's Gate is. Standing on the east bluff above, one sees below him to the southeast a steeply-sloping bank, covered with green foliage, that indicates the presence of water. No water, however, is visible, and yet from this bank gushes forth an inexhaustible flow that supplies all of Pasadena and suburbs. These are the celebrated Fintertwill Springs, which one of the directors told the reporter would rather possess than an income of \$100,000, and the means it.

These springs constitute practically all of the present supply, of which the east-side company owns seven-tenths and the west-side company the remaining three-tenths. In summer temporary dams are built across the stream that flows through Devil's Gate, and water is piped to the main not far away. The amount of water thus obtained is not large, and in winter the dams are washed away, and the supply from this source is wholly cut off. Hitherto the supply has been ample, but to provide against any possible scarcity of water incident to the new growth, a plan of further development by tunneling has been decided upon. The tunnel will start in a northerly direction from near where the great body of the water makes its appearance, and the west-side company the remaining three-tenths.

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This in brief is a summary of the work mapped out. The newly developed supply, it is thought, will prove sufficient for all demands that will ever be made upon it.

News High and Lofly. Mr. and Mrs. Martin accompanied a large party down from Camp Wilson Sunday evening. Mr. Martin will return today in company with Judge H. W. Magee and wife, who will spend a short time on the summit.

Those who have traversed it speak in most enthusiastic terms of the new trail, the grade being so gradual that the trip up it on horseback is not at all fatiguing. It is the intention of the wagon road this summer, and it is not at all improbable that work will be begun toward the erection of the proposed new hotel.

With a wagon road, an electric road and a hotel the top of this famous peak is destined to become a very lively and attractive spot.

BREVITIES.

The Masons met yesterday evening. Miss Bates' private school closes on Friday.

Yesterday was a great day for the ice men.

The Bohemian Girl was rehearsed last night.

The overland has almost forgotten how to be late.

The weather growler has taken to the tail.

Y. U. Masters left yesterday on a trip to the desert.

Improvements in the interior of the Carlton are nearing completion.

There was a genuine touch of summer in the atmosphere yesterday.

Some Pasadenaians turned out to Harry Wyatt's benefit last night.

The attractions of the once famous ostrich farm seem to be on the wane.

Company B's shoot today will doubtless attract a large crowd to the array.

A quartette of boys were before City Recorder Rose yesterday for stealing fruit.

The body of Louis B. Johnson will be removed to Hyde Park for interment.

Dr. and Mrs. George Viall and Fred Viall left yesterday afternoon, for the East.

Many of the school teachers will spend the summer months out of town.

L. K. Smith of Chicago was among yesterday's arrivals at the Hotel Green.

A. J. Wright has opened up the half-way house on the old trail to Mt. Wilson.

Hay has dropped to \$9 a ton, \$11 delivered. It is not likely to get much lower in this section.

J. O. Prince has buckled down to work once more, after some ten days spent at San Francisco.

Rev. Wyllys Hall of Marquette, Mich., has accepted the call to the pastorate of All Saints' Church.

Advertisements in the shape of fans are all the go; but, after all, it is the newspaper that does the work.

What's wrong with the Athletic Club?

SANTA MONICA.

SANTA MONICA, June 15.—[Correspondence of THE TIMES.] This morning started in bright and warm—much pleasanter than yesterday. There is a very fair crowd down today, considering that it is Monday, which is always the slowest day in the week.

Our public school closed last Friday for the summer vacation. The school is under the management of Prof. Powell as principal, and six assistants. In this district there are 463 children between the ages of 5 and 7. The highest attendance last year was 355; average attendance, 222.

The summer training-school, which begins its session in Santa Monica on the 6th of July and lasts six weeks, promises to be largely attended. Prof. E. P. Rowell, who is making all the necessary arrangements at this place, is in daily receipt of letters from teachers who propose to be here during the session. He thinks the attendance will be much larger than last year.

Santa Monica Lodge, F. and A. M., will hold their first meeting under the auspices of the W. C. T. U. Wednesday, June 17.

Six hundred and fifteen acres at South Oceanside has been sold to A. P. Hotelling of San Francisco. He also owns the South Pacific. Water will be developed and 300 acres set out in lemon trees.

W. T. Ashbridge, late of London, has set out ten acres of olives and nine to miscellaneous fruit at the same place. Other parties have 300 acres in grain and sixty in corn.

OCEANSIDE. Fraternals Gossip. Something About the Late N. T. Gassette, a Distinguished Mason, Who Made the Great Chicago Temple Possible and Was Otherwise Prominent—Other News.

Norman T. Gassette, by whose indefatigable labors the great Masonic temple was made possible and who stood almost prominently in Masonic circles in the United States, died not long ago in Chicago.

Bro. Gassette was born in Windsor, Vt., April 21, 1839. His residence in Chicago began ten years later. He served through the war, entering as a private and being promoted to a brevet lieutenant colonel.

Bro. Gassette was made a Master Mason in 1864, in Blair Lodge, No. 333, from which he received a demit and then affiliated with Home Lodge, No. 508, of which he was a member at the time of his death.

He was a member of Lafayette chapter, No. 2, R. A. M., Apollo commandery, No. 1, K. T., and of Oriental lodge, No. 1, O. E. S. His most arduous Masonic work was done as a Knight Templar, in a and through the Apollo commandery.

Bro. Gassette achieved his greatest honor in 1889, during the twenty-first triennial convocation of Knights Templar in Chicago. He was chairman of the entertainment committee, and to him was due a great measure of the unqualified success of the event.

At the time of his death he was grand senior warden of the grand commandery of Illinois.

Lowell Brethren to Have a Building. At a meeting of Lowell Old Fellows interested in the new building of the order to be erected on Middlesex street, the organization of a corporation to bring the movement to a successful issue was begun.

Hon. Francis Jewett presided and A. B. Plimpton was secretary. Bylaws were adopted, and there was a general conversation upon matters connected with the movement. The capital stock will not exceed \$150,000, and will be divided into twenty-five dollar shares. Three lodges have voted \$50,000 as follows: Merrimack lodge, \$25,000; Mechanics' lodge, \$20,000; and Lowell lodge, \$5,000.

The Statesman says: Past Grand Lorenzo K. Peacock, who has been permanent secretary of White Mountain lodge for twenty-seven consecutive years, declined a re-election at the election of officers of the lodge on the 25th. During his term of office he collected over \$75,000 from the members.

The sovereign grand lodge has changed Memorial day from Oct. 19 to the second Tuesday in June.

Since July new sections of endowment rank to the number of eighteen have been organized with a membership of 575 and insurance to the amount of \$1,216,000.

The Odd Fellows of Boston have a Children's day, when the little ones are treated to a pleasant variety entertainment at the Odd Fellows' hall.

W. H. Turner, grand treasurer of the grand encampment of Utah, has been elected mayor of Ogden City.

RED MEN. Rapid Growth in Pennsylvania—The Largest Tribe in Indiana. Twenty-nine new tribes and eleven councils of Pocahontas during the term of Great Sachem McCully, of Pennsylvania, show that he has been an active great chief.

Dakota tribe, No. 43, of Frankfort, Ind., has the largest membership of any tribe in that state; Ojibwa tribe, No. 50, of Anderson, comes next, with only ten less than No. 42.

The number of petitioners for the new tribe at Bethlehem, Pa., has now reached 148, and it is believed that before the date of institution the number will be increased to 300.

Senior Sagamore Owen R. Wilt, of the new tribe just instituted at South Bethlehem, Pa., is supreme commander of the Order of Knights of Malta.

Tribes are shortly to be instituted at Salt Lake City and Ogden City, Utah.

Royal Arcanum. Bro. James A. Carter, grand regent of the Royal Arcanum for the state of Ohio, has just issued an official circular, in which he makes a statement of the growth of the various councils for 1891. There are 119 councils in the state, with a net gain of 600 members.

The supreme secretary received sixty-eight applications from Massachusetts in January, and from the entire order 1,101 applications.

The annual records of the secretary and treasurer of Missouri indicate that the order is in a very flourishing condition, and

PAUL BUREN'S EAGLE BRAND CONDENSED MILK

Ask your physician and druggist for his opinion of the EAGLE BRAND AS A FOOD FOR INFANTS IT HAS NO EQUAL.

JOHNSON-LOCKE-MERCANTILE CO., Sole Agents for the Pacific Coast
CHILD & WALTON, So. Cal. Agents, 115 S. Main St.

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Knights of the Mystic Tie.

The supreme recorder, T. Covelier, Camden, has already applications for six dispensations in New Jersey and two in Pennsylvania.

The new order starts with over 800 members. The recorder is in receipt of letters from all parts of the United States inquiring into the cost and manner of becoming members.

New England Order of Protection.

The February communication shows that of every death that has been officially reported the benefit has been paid, and there is a balance in the treasury of over \$2,500.

A Girl's Dressing Table.

A girl's dressing table is the pride of her room. She may have pretty pictures, a collection of photographs of her best friends, or even a portrait of her mother.

On top of the table go the silver manichure implements, the celluloid brush and comb and the ivory backed glasses and brushes. Besides this there must be the dozens of little fancy boxes, powder and puffs and bottle of cologne and perfume.

To make these bottles more ornamental manufacturers have supplied glass pitchers and odd shaped things filled with perfume and cologne. One can thus, if she be a dainty miss, and particular as to the appointments of her room, have her perfume to match the general color of the boudoir.—New York World.

Protections for Gunners.

Experiments are being made by the navy department with a new system of protection for gunners in exposed places on men-of-war during action. From a Pennsylvania factory has been procured a peculiar description of wire webbing made of interlocking steel spirals which is remarkably flexible and strong. It bears some resemblance to old fashioned chain armor, and it is proposed to use curtains of this material to protect gunners behind shields from fragments of exploding shells. The resiliency of the netting is believed to be equal to solid plate of steel an inch thick.—Exchange.

The heirs of a wealthy Austrian who died recently have given \$15,000 to found a school of medicine in Vienna.

Pimples, Headaches, Loss of Sleep, a Weary Feeling, Pains in Body or Limbs, Want of Appetite, Eruptions. If you suffer from any of these symptoms, take

DOCTOR ACKER'S BLOOD ELIXIR

Why? Because Your Blood is Impure! Have you pimples, eruptions, itching skin, or any of these symptoms? If so, your blood is impure. Doctor Ackers' Blood Elixir will purify your blood, and give you a clear complexion and a healthy body.

DR. HUGHES, FORMER RESIDENT surgeon to the New York Hospital, 109 N. 3rd St., New York City. Office, 175 N. 3rd St., New York City. Hours, 9 to 12, 2 to 4, 6 to 8, 10 to 12.

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DOWNRIGHT FRAUD exists in the claims of manufacturers and dealers for the old-fashioned "BENSON'S" water. BENSON'S is the only pure plaster possessing medicinal value. Be sure you get BENSON'S.

Have you smoked MANTLES in your pipe?

If not, try it and you will use no other tobacco. packed in most convenient packages. FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS.

DR. LE PO TI THAI 604. An able & new physician. My limbs have been paralyzed for one year and a half. I was not able to walk a step and Dr. Le Po Ti Thai cured me in one month, after other doctors have failed to cure me. AUGUST BALDESAR.

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BAKER IRON WORKS 142-154 Buena Vista. Lumber. KERCKHOFF-CUNNINGHAM MILL AND LUMBER CO., wholesale and retail lumber dealers. Office, corner Alameda and M. City Ave.

WOODHULL BUSINESS COLLEGE and Institute of shorthand and typewriting. 245 S. Spring St., Los Angeles, Cal. The leading school of shorthand and typewriting for clerical and stenographic work. Circulars a description of the course, call at the college or address H. W. WOODHULL & WILSON, Props.

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Attorneys. F. W. SARGENT, ATTORNEY AT LAW, 100 N. Main St., Los Angeles, Cal. Tel. 111.

Domestic Physicians. A. S. SHORE, M.D., DOMESTIC PHYSICIAN. Office, 111 S. Spring St., Los Angeles, Cal. Tel. 111.

Architects. R. R. YOUNG, ARCHITECT, ROOMS 47, 49, 51, 53, 55, 57, 59, 61, 63, 65, 67, 69, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, 83, 85, 87, 89, 91, 93, 95, 97, 99, 101, 103, 105, 107, 109, 111, 113, 115, 117, 119, 121, 123, 125, 127, 129, 131, 133, 135, 137, 139, 141, 143, 145, 147, 149, 151, 153, 155, 157, 159, 161, 163, 165, 167, 169, 171, 173, 175, 177, 179, 181, 183, 185, 187, 189, 191, 193, 195, 197, 199, 201, 203, 205, 207, 209, 211, 213, 215, 217, 219, 221, 223, 225, 227, 229, 231, 233, 235, 237, 239, 241, 243, 245, 247, 249, 251, 253, 255, 257, 259, 261, 263, 265, 267, 269, 271, 273, 275, 277, 279, 281, 283, 285, 287, 289, 291, 293, 295, 297, 299, 301, 303, 305, 307, 309, 311, 313, 315, 317, 319, 321, 323, 325, 327, 329, 331, 333, 335, 337, 339, 341, 343, 345, 347, 349, 351, 353, 355, 357, 359, 361, 363, 365, 367, 369, 371, 373, 375, 377, 379, 381, 383, 385, 387, 389, 391, 393, 395, 397, 399, 401, 403, 405, 407, 409, 411, 413, 415, 417, 419, 421, 423, 425, 427, 429, 431, 433, 435, 437, 439, 441, 443, 445, 447, 449, 451, 453, 455, 457, 459, 461, 463, 465, 467, 469, 471, 473, 475, 477, 479, 481, 483, 485, 487, 489, 491, 493, 495, 497, 499, 501, 503, 505, 507, 509, 511, 513, 515, 517, 519, 521, 523, 525, 527, 529, 531, 533, 535, 537, 539, 541, 543, 545, 547, 549, 551, 553, 555, 557, 559, 561, 563, 565, 567, 569, 571, 573, 575, 577, 579, 581, 583, 585, 587, 589, 591, 593, 595, 597, 599, 601, 603, 605, 607, 609, 611, 613, 615, 617, 619, 621, 623, 625, 627, 629, 631, 633, 635, 637, 639, 641, 643, 645, 647, 649, 651, 653, 655, 657, 659, 661, 663, 665, 667, 669, 671, 673, 675, 677, 679, 681, 683, 685, 687, 689, 691, 693, 695, 697, 699, 701, 703, 705, 707, 709, 711, 713, 715, 717, 719, 721, 723, 725, 727, 729, 731, 733, 735, 737, 739, 741, 743, 745, 747, 749, 751, 753, 755, 757, 759, 761, 763, 765, 767, 769, 771, 773, 775, 777, 779, 781, 783, 785, 787, 789, 791, 793, 795, 797, 799, 801, 803, 805, 807, 809, 811, 813, 815, 817, 819, 821, 823, 825, 827, 829, 831, 833, 835, 837, 839, 841, 843, 845, 847, 849, 851, 853, 855, 857, 859, 861, 863, 865, 867, 869, 871, 873, 875, 877, 879, 881, 883, 885, 887, 889, 891, 893, 895, 897, 899, 901, 903, 905, 907, 909, 911, 913, 915, 917, 919, 921, 923, 925, 927, 929, 931, 933, 935, 937, 939, 941, 943, 945, 947, 949, 951, 953, 955, 957, 959, 961, 963, 965, 967, 969, 971, 973, 975, 977, 979, 981, 983, 985, 987, 989, 991, 993, 995, 997,

Mrs. E. E. Gaudah, San Mateo
 Mrs. Theo. Clark and son, Redlands,
 H. B. Barney of Riverside.

an action could be maintained by defendant that would quiet the title to the San Jacinto lots in him or his grantee free and clear of all incumbrance. Now it is to

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